



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## NOTES.

---

THE first four numbers of a monthly journal of economics, *Ekonomisk Tidskrift*, published under the auspices of the university of Upsala, have come to hand. The editor, Professor David Davidson, in the published prospectus defines the aim of the new journal as eminently practical and objective; it is to deal primarily with questions touching the present economic interests of the Swedish people. But this chief aim does not exclude "briefer communications and comment on economic phenomena in other countries." A special feature is a monthly conspectus of the position of the leading Swedish banks, toward which the thirty-two banks of which an account is given co-operate. To judge by the contents of these first four issues, the *Tidskrift* will give most of its space to discussions of banking and currency; with questions of railway policy, industrial legislation, and vital statistics occupying a subordinate position.

PROFESSOR N. P. GILMAN, the author of *Profit-Sharing* and *Socialism and the American Spirit*, is preparing a volume on employers' institutions for the benefit of workingmen, which will be issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. in the autumn, under the title *A Dividend to Labor*.

---

## THE ARKANSAS RAILWAY COMMISSION LAW.

THE advisability of creating a railroad commission in Arkansas has been under public consideration for four years. In 1897 a commission bill was introduced in the state senate, but failed to pass the house of representatives. In the election in the fall of 1898 an amendment to the constitution was adopted providing that the general assembly should pass laws to prevent abuses, unjust discriminations, and excessive charges by railroads, and that it should create a commission to carry these laws into force. During the present session of the legislature a commission bill, modeled on the Alabama law, was introduced in the senate; this was not acceptable to the house, which objected to the assessing of the expenses of the commission on